

MADE FROM PURE

vegetable oils, it gives the freest lather of any soap on the market. You need not use as much of it as of other soaps; half the quantity will do. Just use

Sunlight

All Soap-Bla Cake-Little Price-So. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR LAUNDRY SHAPE

Revolting Crime in Indian Territory.
Yinita, I. T., July 2.—Details of a revolting crime have been related in Commissioner Field's court here. The story as related shows that Cynthia Johnson, an aged widow, who lived near Kinslow, had been found alone by her slayer, who attacked her with a club and beat her almost to death. He then shot her twice, and she fell dead. He left the house and hid in the brush and is still at large. Mrs. Johnson was a widow of some means, and her money was found in her home unmolested.

Louhet Snubs Catholics.
London, July 2.—President Louhet has declined to receive a suggested deputation from British Catholics who desired to present him while M. Louhet is in London with a petition regarding the "persecution of the Catholic religion in France, the expulsion of the religious orders and the confiscation of their property."

American Squadron at Kallundborg.
Kallundborg, Denmark, July 2.—The United States European squadron has arrived here from Kiel and anchored in the roads.

German Exports to United States.
Berlin, July 2.—The exports from Berlin to the United States for the fiscal year totaled \$9,431,417, an increase of \$1,196,800 over the previous year.

Shamrock III. in Erie Basin.
New York, July 2.—The cup challenger, Shamrock III., is still at Robbins' dock, in Erie basin, undergoing repairs to the main sheet traveler.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Barre.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back—any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from any kidney ills—will find in the following evidence proof that relief and cure is near at hand. Alvin P. Smith, retired, address 10 West street, says: "I was interviewed by a gentleman in the winter of 1897 about my experience with and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills, a preparation for which I had gone to E. A. Drown's drug store and of which I took a course of the treatment. I believe I was born with a weak back and as I grew older, at least every year, I was subject to an attack of backache which compelled me to take to my bed. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped that annual occurrence and they have been the means of stopping other attacks since. When I look back over the 22 years of my life and think what I might have escaped had I known about the value of Doan's Kidney Pills, it makes me wonder that people, when they know of a remedy which acts up to representation, will not avail themselves of a positive means of preventing kidney complaint or any of its consequences. Often I could neither lift any weight nor sleep without suffering and, added to this, there was a difficulty with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped a very severe attack. I have recommended them to many friends and acquaintances since the remedy came to my notice, and I know of a great many who have taken a course of the treatment and received undoubted benefit."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

LAWRENCE'S
103 5¢ CIGAR
Union Made.
Mild and Sweet.
FOR SALE IN BARRE BY
Smith Brothers, C. W. Jeffords,
D. G. Gaudin, S. W. S. Lyon,
A. G. Gaudin & Co., A. T. T. T. T.,
G. T. T. T. T., R. D. T. T. T.,
Francis Merchant, L. J. T. T. T.,
M. J. McGowan, Carlo Merlo,
W. H. Conner, M. David,
G. J. H. H. H., E. L. Blanchi,
P. D. Mols, Mrs. John H. Griffin.
Made by C. Lawrence & Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

SLAVE DRIVERS ARE JAILED

Two Alabamians Get a Year Each For Peonage.

BOTH HAD PLEADED GUILTY

No More Trials Will Be Held Until July 6, When Charges of Whipping Negroes to Death Will Be Heard.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—In the United States court George D. Cosby and Baranous F. Cosby, farmers of Tallapoosa county, pleaded guilty to the charge of peonage and were sentenced to serve one year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary.

There will be no more peonage trials till July 6. Then, besides peonage, there will be charges of whipping negroes to death to hear. So strong are the government cases that more pleas of guilty on the charges of peonage and conspiracy are expected.

Under Alabama law pleas of guilty are received and acted upon before any of the details of the case come out in court.

The United States district attorney has filed with the clerk of the court a statement of what he had intended to prove against the men just sentenced. According to that paper, the government is prepared to prove that Lum Johnson, Ella Johnson, Rina Scott, Ann Scott and one or two other negroes were arrested for harboring a runaway; that they were carried before J. M. Kennedy, justice of the peace on the plantation of one Pace; that Kennedy was a paid employee of Pace; that these negroes were arrested because the Cosbys and Pace, who pleaded guilty last week, wanted them as hands; that there was an understanding that the Cosbys were to get some of them and Pace was to get the others; that the justice was instructed not to place these cases on his docket; that they were not actually fined; that no costs were actually paid to court; that the prisoners were made to believe, however, that fines and costs had been paid by the Cosbys and Pace, and that they were made to sign contracts with the Cosbys and Pace for their labor, after which they were carried to the farms, where they were worked under guard, locked up at night and beaten in a most cruel manner; that Lum Johnson was one of these negroes; that when his time was nearly up he was re-arrested, charged with stealing potatoes; that he was tried before James Newell, a justice in Dadeville, where Mr. Cosby, pretending to be the friend of Lum Johnson, advised him to plead guilty, and he was fined \$18, although he was not guilty; that thereupon said Johnson, because Cosby had paid the supposed fine, engaged to work it out; was carried down to George D. Cosby's farm; that Cosby owned dogs that would catch negroes if they attempted to run away.

Cases Never Docketed.
The paper also states that Justice J. M. Kennedy tried some thirty or more cases, where he has turned the affidavits over to the United States attorney's office, cases which were not placed upon his docket; that there were many more of these cases that did not go upon his docket, but the papers were stolen or abstracted from the pocket of Justice Kennedy while he was asleep in a room where the Cosbys were; that the affidavits now in the possession of the government reveal that these transactions have been going on for several years in a number of cases; that on account of the loss of other papers it cannot be estimated how many negroes were held, tried in this way; that W. D. Cosby was a justice of the peace in the eastern district of beat 9, Tallapoosa county; that it was the understanding that the negroes Pace wanted were to be tried before said Cosby, while those the Cosbys wanted were to be tried before said Kennedy; that the charges against the negroes were usually fictitious.

In the case of peonage upon the body of Pike Swanson the government was prepared to prove that this man made a contract to hire with B. F. Cosby for wages after he was drunk. In two weeks he was arrested for drunkenness, sentenced and when his time was about up he was arrested, carried by George and B. F. Cosby before J. M. Kennedy on Pace's farm on a false affidavit, where he was forced to sign a contract for fourteen months' work. There was an understanding when this man was carried before this justice of the peace that there should be no real trial, that the affidavit should not be docketed in the regular way. The affidavit was not placed upon the docket, no fine was paid for the negro and no costs were paid to the justice. It was a fictitious trial, a mock trial, for the purpose of securing the labor of this man. The negro was whipped, worked under guards and kept locked up at night.

A Large Kansas Flood Loss.
A canvass of the farmers in Kansas within a part of the Smoky Hill valley not more than five miles by three shows that in addition to probably \$5,000 loss in household goods and buildings from the flood they have lost 575 acres of wheat, 329 acres of corn, 95 acres of alfalfa, 20 cattle, 6 horses, 147 hogs, 1,345 chickens, besides much grain in bins, says a dispatch from Enterprise to the Kansas City Star. This makes fully \$15,000 loss to this section, and it is only a small part of the loss to the upper valley. The loss to farmers of the county will be six to eight times this amount.

HALF YEAR'S INSOLVENCIES.

An Exceptionally Good Showing in View of Adverse Influences.

New York, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co. report 5,628 commercial failures during the first half of 1903 for \$68,797,260 in amount of liabilities, compared with 6,105 bankruptcies in the corresponding months last year, when the defaulted indebtedness amounted to \$90,374,858. While the decrease in number was about 9 per cent, the sum involved increased a similar percentage. This is due to several large failures.

Separating the half yearly record into the three chief divisions, it is found that there occurred 1,280 defaults in manufacturing, with a total loss of \$20,133,144, as compared with 1,418 last year for \$24,940,020. Traders suspended to the number of 4,698, against 4,410 a year ago, and liabilities were \$30,544,443 against \$29,145,622.

The third commercial subdivision contains brokers, transporters other than railways, and similar concerns that cannot properly be included in either of the two principal classes. Of these firms 310 failed, with debts aggregating \$10,117,078, as compared with 305 in 1902 with liabilities of \$9,249,435.

Banks and other fiduciary institutions suspended with defaulted indebtedness of \$8,495,716, a most gratifying return when compared with similar liabilities of \$10,797,763 last year or \$15,839,389 in 1901. There was an increase of ten in number over the banking defaults of last year.

Bloodhounds Trail Texas Negro.
New Braunfels, Tex., July 2.—Armed men are pursuing with bloodhounds a negro who attempted to assault and mortally wounded Mrs. Emil Gronle, wife of a farmer five miles southeast of this point. The negro appeared at the Gronle home and demanded money. Before the woman could reply he seized her and threw her to the floor. The negro slashed his victim with a razor across the abdomen. Bloodhounds were secured from San Antonio and put on the trail. Mrs. Gronle is not expected to live.

Nickel Steel Rails Successful.

The value of rails of nickel steel has been so effectively demonstrated that large orders are being given in many directions, says the Philadelphia Record. More than 1,000 tons of nickel steel rails, eighty-five pounds to the yard, were laid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company last spring on curves where traffic is heavy. This rail, when experiments were being made, gave good results, the wear being very much less than with the ordinary bessemer steel. It is considerably harder and, although more expensive, has proved more economical in the end. In one test nickel steel was laid in 1897 and new bessemer steel in 1898. In 1902 the latter had to be renewed, while the nickel steel appeared good for several more years of service.

Novel World's Fair Exhibit.
A model baker shop in which electricity will operate all of the machinery and furnish the heat for the baking will be an interesting feature in the Palace of Agriculture at the St. Louis world's fair.

The Peach.
The peach is an Asiatic product, the Yangtsekiang country being the home of this fruit. The Chinese have always been familiar with the peach from earliest records. In the Celestial Kingdom the peach blossom is used in ceremonials, something after the manner of the orange blossoms in this country.

WILLIAMS' ROOT BEER
One on "Old Sol"
This time we have the best of him. He can't create a thirst that Williams' Root Beer won't quench, and best of all, there is no fun in the quenching. There's a deliciousness about Williams' Root Beer which appeals to everyone, young or old, rich or poor, a-kick or well. It satisfies every thirst, and does every stomach good. Whole-somely refreshing, because made of pure roots and herbs, it is an appetizer to even the dyspeptic. It costs only two cents a quart, but is better for you than anything else—even at 15¢ a bottle.
WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO., Hartford, Conn., Makers of Williams' Famous Elixirs.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent purges or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip; 10¢ and 50¢ boxes per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

JAPANESE WANT WAR

Russian Aggression in Manchuria Arouses Violent Spirit.

WOULD FIGHT UNASSISTED.

No English Aid Looked For—Nobles and Influential Men Petition Cabinet to Begin Hostilities Against Czar.

Victoria, B. C., July 2.—The steamer Aki Maru, which has arrived from Yokohama, brought news that an ominous tone pervades the Japanese press regarding Russian activity in Manchuria. A review of the leading papers indicates a common resentment at the Russian attitude, which seems to be of a deeper and more ominous character than ever before.

The Japanese Gazette says that the patience of the press is exhausted, and another paper tells of a petition having been presented to the Japanese cabinet stating reasons why it is advisable that Japan should go to war with Russia. The petition, it is said, is signed by many nobles and a large number of prominent persons. The Anglo-Japanese alliance and the resolutely patriotic spirit of the Japanese in connection with internal affairs are the subjects for a lengthy editorial of another prominent Yokohama paper.

The Niroku prints a significant article, in which it says: "We know that Russia is persuading the United States to turn her back on the Anglo-Japanese alliance. We know also that it is almost certain that England will not draw her sword in order to settle the eastern question. Whatever disadvantages Japan may encounter she, and she alone, will be compelled to push it to the last argument."

Many Post Office Promotions.
Washington, July 2.—Additional clerks and promotions have become effective in practically all of the first and second class post offices in the country, the two highest of the three presidential grades. The additional clerks allowed aggregate approximately 2,000, and the promotion of clerks already employed make an aggregate increase of over \$1,000,000 in the salary rolls. These allowances approximate as a general average 40 per cent of those recommended by the postmasters throughout the country, including New York city.

To Have More Pacific Transports.
San Francisco, July 2.—The United States government has decided to augment rather than decrease its Pacific fleet of transports. Rush orders have been received by Major Dural to have the transport Buford put in repair and ready for sea within two weeks. The transports in the future will likely have to handle all the freight shipped to the Philippines.

GOVERNMENT CHANGES.

Bureaus of Department of Labor and Commerce Merged.

Washington, July 2.—The transfer of the various bureaus which are to be assembled under the act creating the department of commerce and labor to the new department has taken place. The transfer was attended by a pleasant ceremony in the office of Secretary Cortelyou. The chiefs of all the bureaus the control of which passed to the new department gathered in the secretary's office, and in addition there were a number of distinguished people present, including Secretary Moody of the navy department. Secretary Cortelyou made a brief address concerning the objects and aims of the department, and there were several responses.

In addition to the bureaus of corporations and manufactures, created by the new law, the department of commerce embraces control of the following:

The census bureau, formerly under control of the interior department; the light-house establishment, steamboat inspection service, bureau of navigation, United States shipping commissioners, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of immigration and bureau of statistics from the treasury department, the bureau of labor, fish commission and the bureau of foreign commerce, the latter being transferred from the state department.

Miners' Strike in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—Thirteen thousand miners, who are members of the United Mine Workers of America in this district, have suspended work, the old wage contract having expired and a new contract not having been agreed upon. No formal strike has been declared, the situation being referred to as a suspension. This status presumably will maintain until an agreement is reached on a new wage scale. It is believed that nothing will be attempted till next week at the earliest.



Growing Old Gracefully—and Healthfully
The infirmities of old age are successfully combated by the use of
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine
—The Food-Drink.
Its tonic properties are invaluable to those who are weak—nursing mothers, little children and the aged.
All druggists sell it. Prepared by the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

YALE'S NEW DANGER.

President Hadley Says Clashes of Rich Students Injure College Life.

President Arthur T. Hadley in his annual report on Yale university, according to a New Haven dispatch to the New York American, condemns too much luxury among students and says:

"The chief danger that menaces the solidity of Yale college life comes from the formation of influential groups of students who live outside the college buildings."

"A group of this kind, with quarters more luxurious and arrangements for comfort more complete than the college can readily afford, becomes a source of evil which is rather intangible and very indefinable, but none the less real on that account."

"If we can make the college life of the ordinary man who has neither money nor influence behind him big enough to be the really important thing in the institution we can disregard disease spots which otherwise might be dangerous, because we may be sure that the general strength of the place will be sufficient to eliminate the danger and react against the evil."

DR. CAMPBELL'S REPORTEE.

An Anecdote of London's Famous Preacher.

As Dr. Reginald John Campbell of the City Temple, London, faced the densely packed throng of clergymen of three denominations assembled the other day at the Presbyterian building in New York to do him honor, he turned, says the New York Mail and Express, to Dr. Bradford, who was about to present him, and said in an undertone, "How in the world do you account for such a multitude of preachers?"

"Easy enough to explain it," was the answer. "The Campbells are coming." "Only an American would put it as prettily as that," was the famous Britisher's response.